State of Oklahoma

The Judiciary

Annual Report For Fiscal Year 1986

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The Judiciary

Annual Report For Fiscal Year 1986

SUPREME COURT OF OKLAHOMA
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
1915 N. STILES, SUITE 305
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

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DIRECTOR
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January 2, 1987

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE:

On behalf of the Administrative Office of the Courts and in accordance with the provisions of 20 O.S. § 16.11, the Oklahoma Judiciary Annual Report and Statistical Appendix for Fiscal Year 1986 are made available to the members of the Legislature, as well as to other interested public officials.

This report is divided into two separate volumes. The first volume includes narratives and aggregate statewide statistics and the second, an appendix, contains statistics of the individual counties and judicial districts. The purpose in segregating the material is to provide a synopsis of the overall statewide workload in the annual report and present a more in-depth presentation of statistical information in the appendix.

In reviewing the aggregate statewide caseload statistics in this report, please note that caseloads did not sustain as large a percentage of increase as in previous years. There still exists, however, the need for re-evaluation of the number of judges per judicial district because of population changes and caseload growth experienced over the past eight years.

The fact that the caseload in the Supreme Court has grown at a rate of 300% over the past ten years caused the initiation of an accelerated docket program to reduce the caseload backlog. Over a period of 12 months, the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals disposed of 2,284 cases. Although this program reduced the case backlog tremendously, the burden upon the support staff continues to be a major obstacle in maintaining pace with the caseload growth.

I want to express my appreciation to Chief Justice Robert D. Simms and the justices of the Oklahoma Supreme Court for their support and assistance during this year. In concluding, I want to express my appreciation to the judges, court clerks, and entire staff of the Administrative Office of the Courts for their efforts in producing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles E Ferrell, Jr.

Charles E. Ferrell, Jr.
Administrative Director of the Courts

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ORGANIZATION

An Overview

The judicial branch of the government of the State of Oklahoma, which is constitutionally vested with powers separate and distinct from those of the legislative and executive branches, underwent a significant change in 1969 when a constitutional amendment, approved by state voters, went into effect. Since that time, no major changes in the structure of the judicial system have occurred.

Presently, the judicial power is vested in courts which fall into four categories: courts of last resort, intermediate appellate courts, courts of general jurisdiction and courts of limited jurisdiction. The Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals are the courts of last resort. The Supreme Court, in addition to having jurisdiction over all civil appeals, has a general superintending control over all inferior courts, agencies, commissions and boards created by law and general administrative authority over all courts except the Court on the Judiciary and the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment. The Court of Criminal Appeals has exclusive appellate jurisdiction in criminal cases.

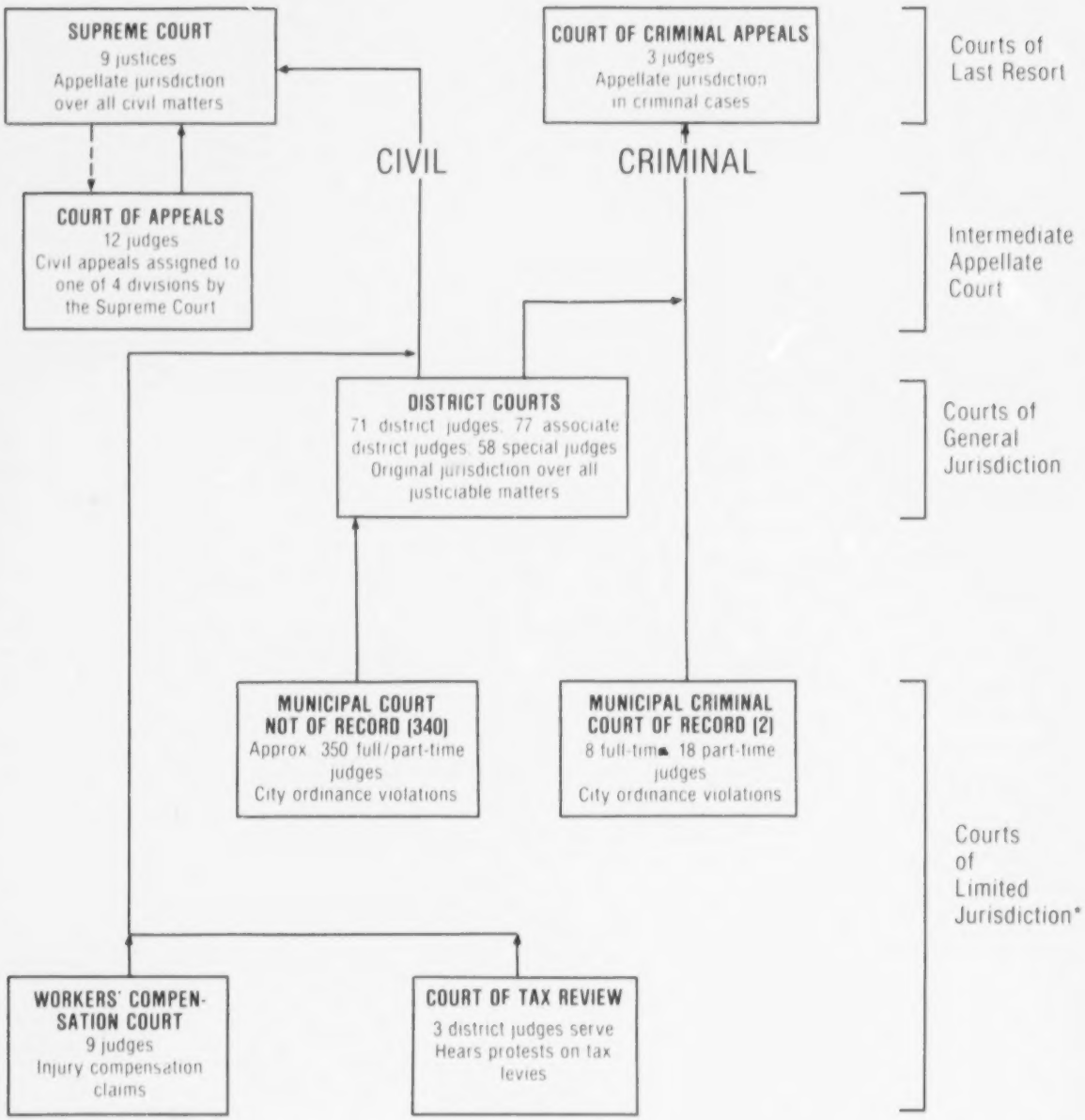
The Court of Appeals is the intermediate appellate court authorized by the constitution and created by the Legislature in 1970. This court decides civil appeals assigned to it by the Supreme Court.

The court of general jurisdiction in Oklahoma is the District Court which has unlimited original jurisdiction over all justiciable matters. The state is divided into 26 District Court judicial districts.

Courts of limited jurisdiction include the Court on the Judiciary, the Workers' Compensation Court, the Court of Tax Review and Municipal Courts. The Court on the Judiciary, consisting of a trial division and an appellate division, came into existence in 1966 with the adoption of a constitutional amendment. This court has jurisdiction over all proceedings brought against judges for removal from office. The Workers' Compensation Court hears and determines claims brought by employees against employers for work-related injuries. The Court on Tax Review, consisting of three district judges designated by the Governor, hears protests concerning tax levies. Municipal Courts hear prosecutions involving violations of municipal ordinances. Cities having populations of more than 200,000 have a Municipal Criminal Court of Record. All other Municipal Courts are courts not of record.

To assist the Chief Justice in exercising the general administrative authority of the Supreme Court over all courts in the state, the constitution authorizes the appointment of an Administrative Director and staff. The Administrative Office of the Courts works closely with the Supreme Court, and particularly the Chief Justice, in administering the judicial branch of government of the State of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma Judicial System


SUPREME COURT
9 justices
Appellate jurisdiction over all civil matters
COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS
3 judges
Appellate jurisdiction in criminal cases
Courts of Last Resort
CIVIL
CRIMINAL
COURT OF APPEALS
12 judges
Civil appeals assigned to one of 4 divisions by the Supreme Court
Intermediate Appellate Court
DISTRICT COURTS
71 district judges; 77 associate district judges; 58 special judges
Original jurisdiction over all justiciable matters
Courts of General Jurisdiction
MUNICIPAL COURT NOT OF RECORD (340)
Approx. 350 full/part-time judges
City ordinance violations
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL COURT OF RECORD (2)
8 full-time, 18 part-time judges
City ordinance violations
Courts of Limited Jurisdiction*
WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT
9 judges
Injury compensation claims
COURT OF TAX REVIEW
3 district judges serve
Hears protests on tax levies

← Indicates route of appeal

←- - - - - Indicates assignment of cases

*The Court on the Judiciary is not shown

The Supreme Court

The Oklahoma Constitution grants to the Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction in all civil cases. In the event of a conflict over jurisdiction between the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals, the Supreme Court makes the final determination. The Supreme Court also has a general superintending control over all inferior courts, agencies, commissions and boards as well as administrative authority over all courts in the state except the Court on the Judiciary and a Senate Court of Impeachment. Additionally, the Supreme Court has the exclusive power and authority to discipline attorneys and pass upon the qualifications of all applicants for admission to the practice of law within the state.

The nine justices, one from each of the Supreme Court judicial districts, serve six-year terms. At the general election preceding the expiration of a term of office, a justice who desires to remain in office files a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. In a nonpartisan election, if a majority of those who cast ballots vote in favor of retention, the justice will serve another term.

Any vacancy on the Supreme Court is filled by gubernatorial appointment from a list of nominees submitted by the Judicial Nominating Commission. These nominees are selected by the Commission from a group of applicants from the appropriate Supreme Court judicial district.

The Supreme Court selects a Chief Justice and Vice-Chief Justice who serve two-year terms. In addition, the court appoints a Clerk of the Supreme Court and an Administrative Director of the Courts, who both serve at the pleasure of the Supreme Court. James W. Patterson, as Clerk of the Supreme Court, is responsible for maintaining all records of the Supreme Court. The Administrative Director, Charles E. Ferrell, Jr., assists the Chief Justice in his various administrative duties.

The Supreme Court of Oklahoma

Yvonne Kauger Marian P. Opala Alma Wilson Hardy Summers

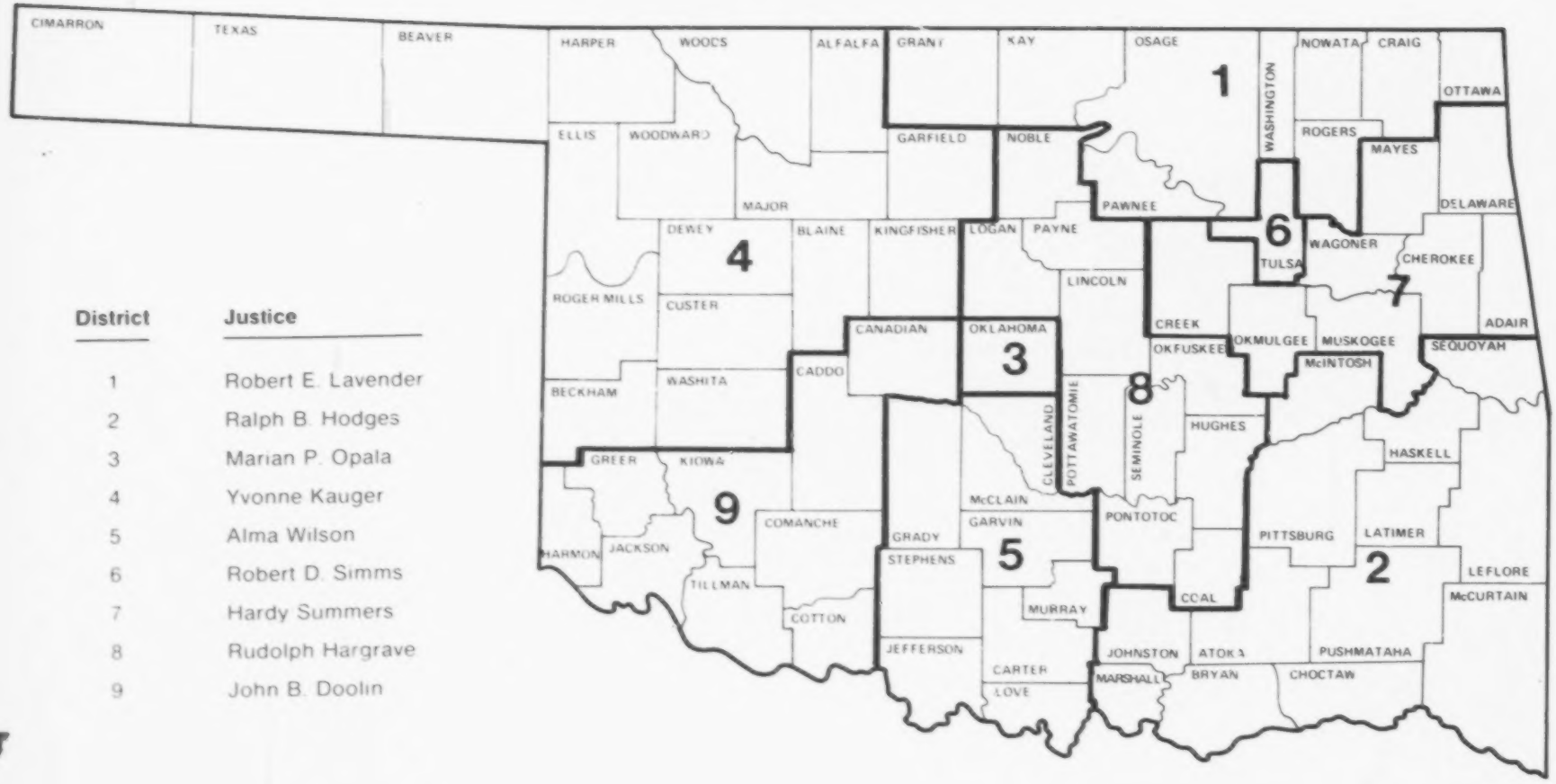
Robert E. Lavender John B. Doolin Robert D. Simms Ralph B. Hodges Rudolph Hargrave
Chief Justice

Supreme Court
Caseload Inventory

July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986
(Includes cases assigned to Court of Appeals)

Total Cases Pending as of July 1, 1985			2770
Total Cases Filed Fiscal Year 1986			2099
Total Cases Terminated Fiscal Year 1986			2284
Opinions Rendered		715	
Special Matters		174	
Dismissals		631	
Court of Appeals Disposition without Certiorari		517	
Certiorari Filed	340		
Certiorari Granted	77		
Certiorari Denied		234	
Rehearing		139	
Original Actions		210	
Bar Matters		137	
Dissenting Opinions		48	
Total Cases Pending as of June 30, 1986			2585
Cases at Issue		1185	
Assigned	803		
Unassigned	382		
Cases Not at Issue		1400	
Decrease in Inventory from Fiscal Year 1985			185

SUPREME COURT
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



District	Justice
1	Robert E. Lavender
2	Ralph B. Hodges
3	Marian P. Opala
4	Yvonne Kauger
5	Alma Wilson
6	Robert D. Simms
7	Hardy Summers
8	Rudolph Hargrave
9	John B. Doolin

The Court of Appeals

The caseload of the Court of Appeals is comprised solely of civil appeals assigned to it by the Supreme Court. Final decisions of the Court of Appeals are not directly appealable to the Supreme Court, however, if a majority of the justices agree that certiorari should be granted, the decision may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

Each of the 12 judges of the Court of Appeals is assigned by the Supreme Court to one of four permanent divisions, two of which sit in Tulsa County and two in Oklahoma County. Two judges serve from each of the six congressional districts in the state. They are elected in nonpartisan elections for six-year terms.

If a vacancy occurs on the Court of Appeals, the Governor appoints a successor from the congressional district in which the vacancy exists. In making the appointment, the Governor may consider the recommendation of the Judicial Nominating Commission.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court also serves as Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Court of Appeals
Caseload Inventory

July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986

Cases Assigned by the Supreme Court	971
Disposition by Settlement Conference	5
Opinions Rendered	851
Mandated without Certiorari	517

The Court of Appeals

Oklahoma City Divisions

Donald L. Howard
Division III

Patricia D. Robinson
Division I

Stewart M. Hunter
Division III

Karl R. Gray
Division I

Carol M. Hansen
Division III

Lester A. Reynolds
Division I

The Court of Appeals

Tulsa Divisions

John F. Reif
Division II

William W. Means
Division II

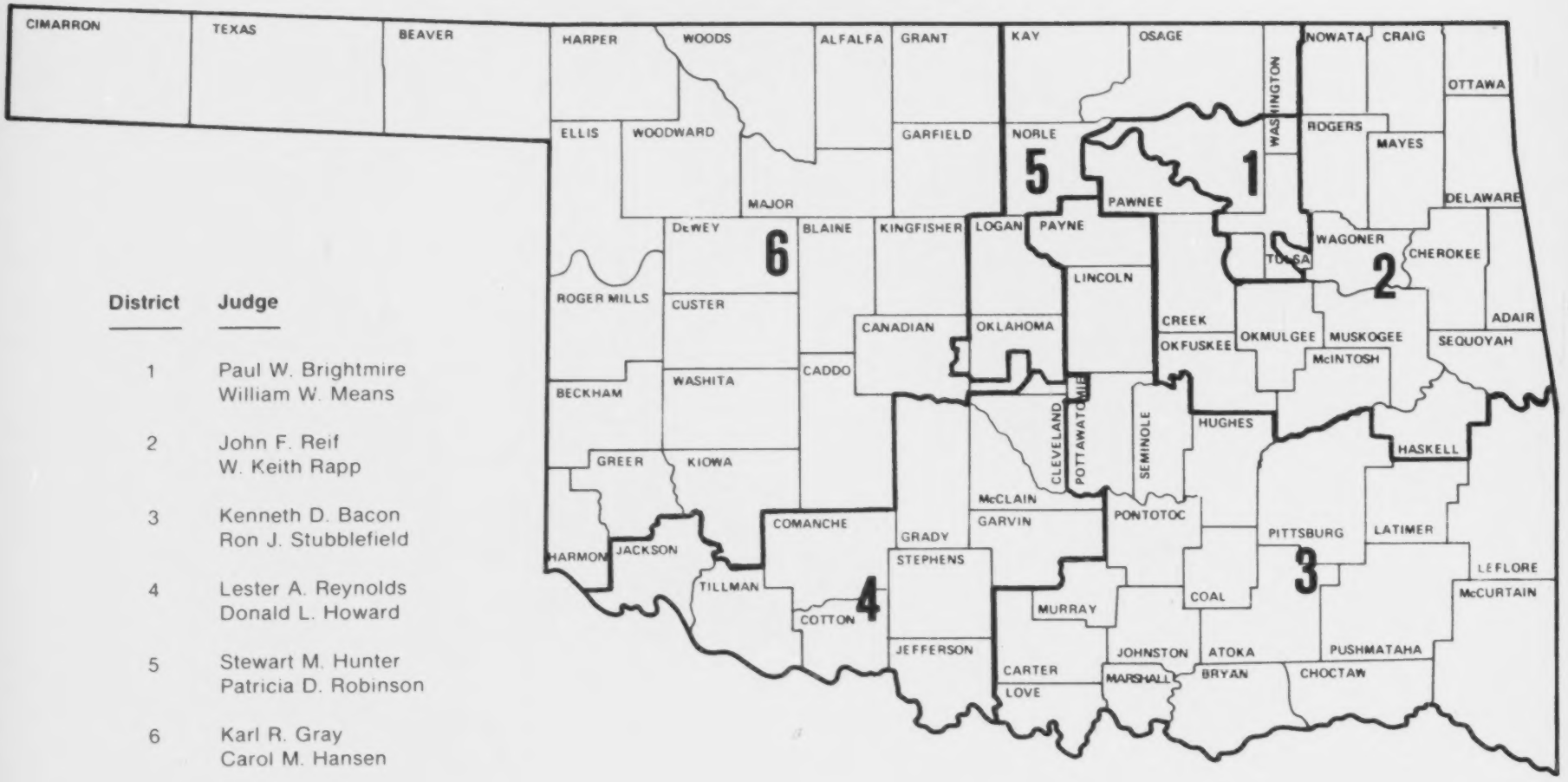
Ron J. Stubblefield
Division IV

W. Keith Rapp
Division IV

Paul W. Brightmire
Division IV

Kenneth D. Bacon
Division II

COURT OF APPEALS
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



District	Judge
1	Paul W. Brightmire William W. Means
2	John F. Reif W. Keith Rapp
3	Kenneth D. Bacon Ron J. Stubblefield
4	Lester A. Reynolds Donald L. Howard
5	Stewart M. Hunter Patricia D. Robinson
6	Karl R. Gray Carol M. Hansen

The Court of Criminal Appeals

Jurisdiction of all criminal appeals rests exclusively with the Court of Criminal Appeals. The three-member court decides appeals from the District Courts and the Municipal Criminal Courts of Record.

The judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals are selected in the same manner as Supreme Court justices from three Court of Criminal Appeals judicial districts. They serve six-year terms and are subject to a nonpartisan statewide vote on their retention. Any vacancies on the court are filled by gubernatorial appointment with the assistance of the Judicial Nominating Commission.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court serves as the ex officio Clerk of the Court of Criminal Appeals.

The Court of Criminal Appeals

Hez J. Bussey

Ed Parks
Presiding Judge

Tom Brett

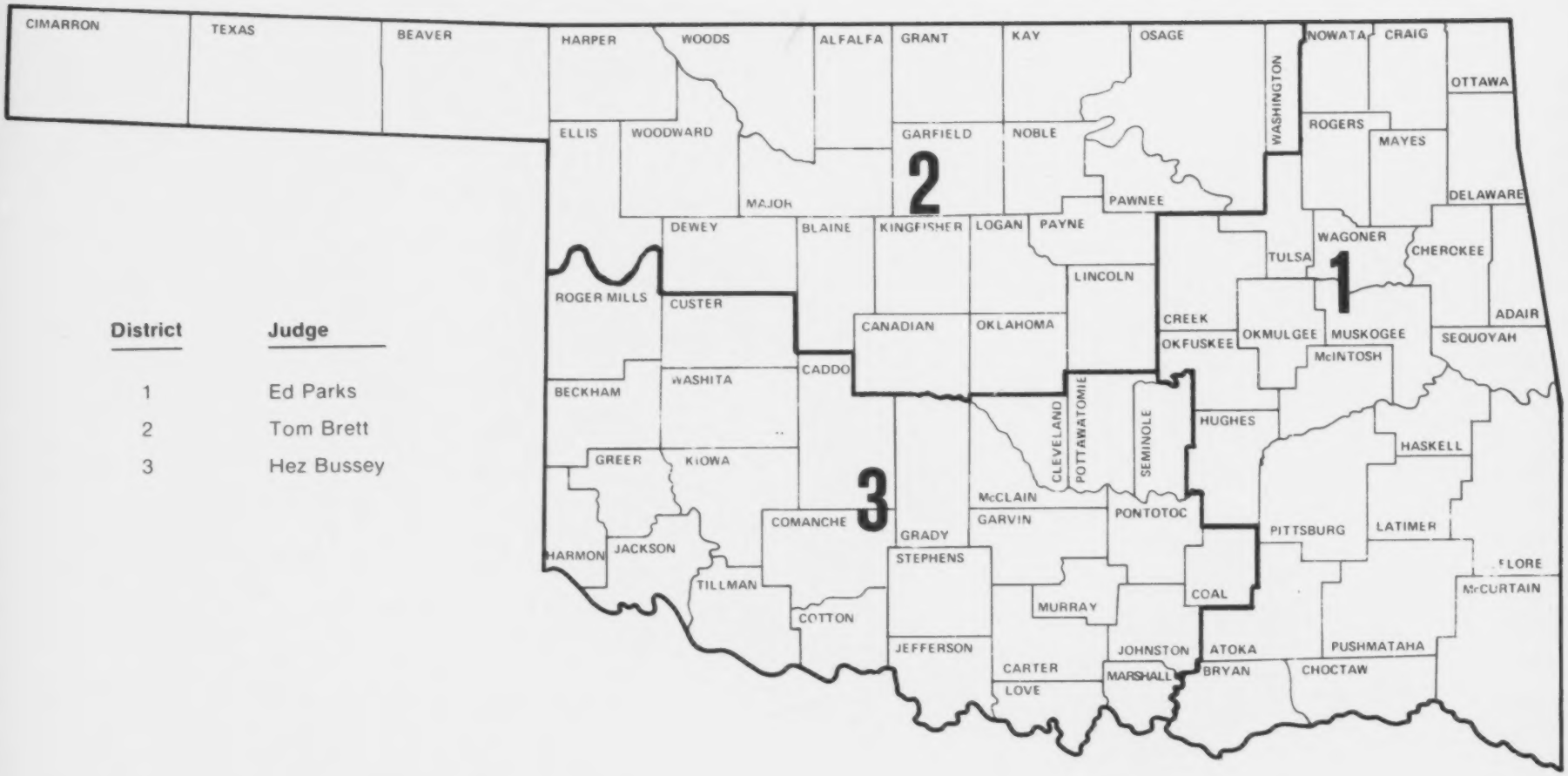
Court of Criminal Appeals
Caseload Inventory

July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986

Total Cases Pending as of July 1, 1985			328
Total Cases Filed Fiscal Year 1986			869
Total Cases Terminated Fiscal Year 1986			800
Regular Appeals			
	Affirmed	208	
	Modified & Affirmed	16	
	Reversed	27	
	Dismissed	19	
	Granted	7	
	Denied	66	
	Reversed & Remanded	8	
	Total	351	
Post Conviction			
	Granted	34	
	Affirming Denial	139	
	Dismissed	5	
	Denied	7	
	Total	185	
Original Proceedings			
	Decline Jurisdiction	64	
	Granted	83	
	Dismissed	32	
	Denied	85	
	Total	264	
Total Cases Pending as of June 30, 1986			409

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS
JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

District	Judge
1	Ed Parks
2	Tom Brett
3	Hez Bussey



The District Courts

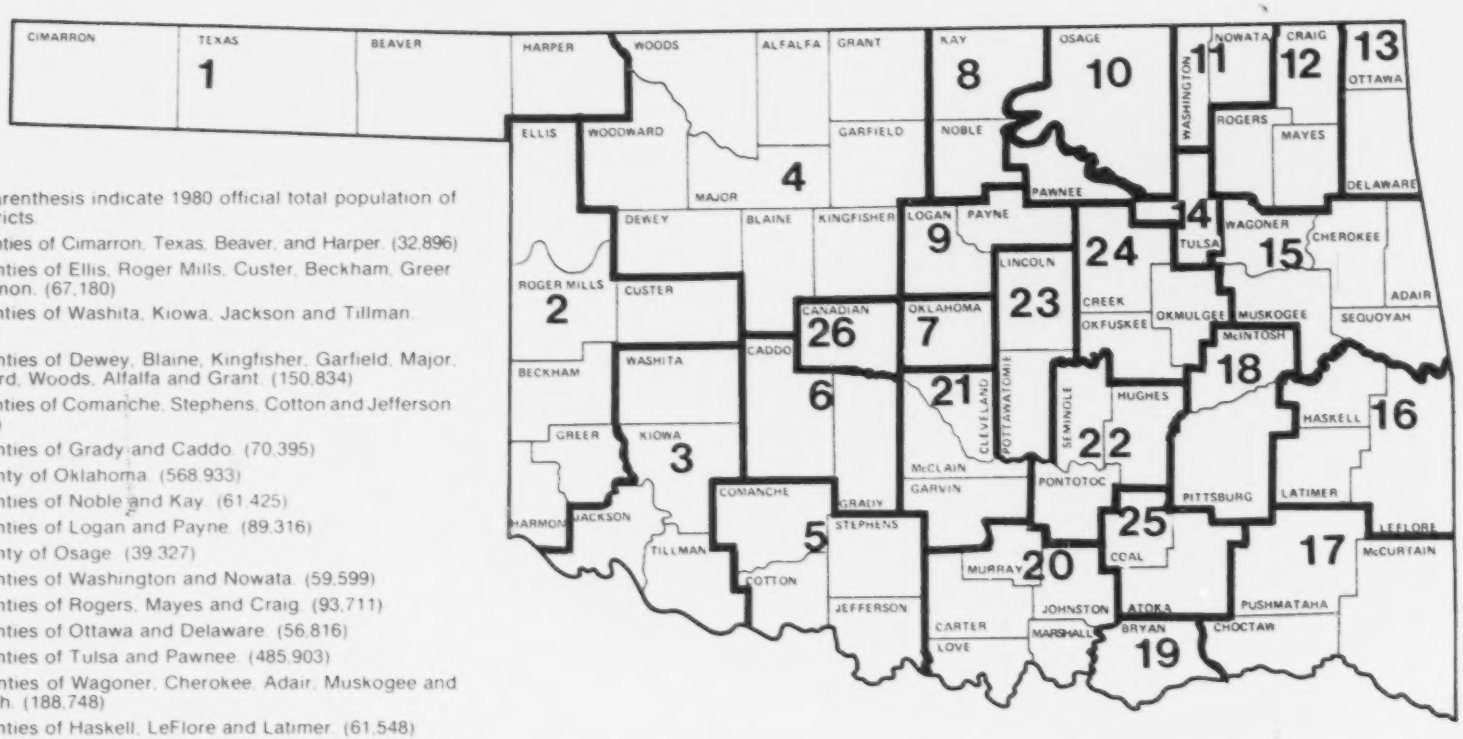
The District Courts have unlimited original jurisdiction in all justiciable matters and the power of review in administrative actions designated by statute. In addition, appeals from Municipal Courts not of record are heard by the District Courts as trials de novo.

There are 26 District Court judicial districts in Oklahoma. Each such district consists of an entire county or several contiguous counties. For the purposes of administration, the judicial districts are combined into nine judicial administrative districts. A district judge is selected as presiding judge by all the district and associate district judges within the judicial administrative district. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the presiding judge has general administrative authority and supervision over all courts within the district.

The District Courts consist of 71 district judges, 77 associate district judges and 58 special judges. District judges and associate district judges are elected for four-year terms in nonpartisan elections within their respective counties or judicial districts. If a vacancy occurs, the Governor appoints a replacement with the assistance of the Judicial Nominating Commission. Special judges are appointed by the district judges of the judicial administrative district.

A District Court Clerk is elected from each county for a four-year term. Once elected, they serve as county officers and are responsible for maintaining all court records.

DISTRICT COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



Figures in parenthesis indicate 1980 official total population of Judicial Districts.

1. The counties of Cimarron, Texas, Beaver, and Harper. (32,896)
2. The counties of Ellis, Roger Mills, Custer, Beckham, Greer and Harmon. (67,180)
3. The counties of Washita, Kiowa, Jackson and Tillman. (69,263)
4. The counties of Dewey, Blaine, Kingfisher, Garfield, Major, Woodward, Woods, Alfalfa and Grant. (150,834)
5. The counties of Comanche, Stephens, Cotton and Jefferson. (171,396)
6. The counties of Grady and Caddo. (70,395)
7. The county of Oklahoma. (568,933)
8. The counties of Noble and Kay. (61,425)
9. The counties of Logan and Payne. (89,316)
10. The county of Osage. (39,327)
11. The counties of Washington and Nowata. (59,599)
12. The counties of Rogers, Mayes and Craig. (93,711)
13. The counties of Ottawa and Delaware. (56,816)
14. The counties of Tulsa and Pawnee. (485,903)
15. The counties of Wagoner, Cherokee, Adair, Muskogee and Sequoyah. (188,748)
16. The counties of Haskell, LeFlore and Latimer. (61,548)
17. The counties of Pushmataha, McCurtain and Choctaw. (65,127)
18. The counties of McIntosh and Pittsburg. (56,086)
19. The county of Bryan. (30,535)
20. The counties of Love, Carter, Murray, Johnston and Marshall. (84,132)
21. The counties of Garvin, McClain and Cleveland. (181,320)
22. The counties of Seminole, Hughes and Pontotoc. (74,409)
23. The counties of Lincoln and Pottawatomie. (81,840)
24. The counties of Okfuskee, Okmulgee and Creek. (109,310)
25. The counties of Coal and Atoka. (18,789)
26. The county of Canadian. (56,452)

Judicial Administrative Districts	Judicial Districts
Northeastern	10, 11, 12, & 13
Southeastern	16, 17, 19, & 25
Oklahoma-Canadian	7 & 26
Northwest-Panhandle	1, 2, & 4
South Central	20, 21, & 22
Tulsa-Pawnee	14
East Central	15, 18, & 24
North Central	8, 9, & 23
Southwestern	3, 5, & 6

Judges of the District Court

1st Judicial District - Beaver, Cimarron, Harper and Texas Counties

Honorable Frank M. Ogden, III	District Judge
Honorable Orvan J. Hanson	Associate District Judge
Honorable James F. Lane	Associate District Judge
Honorable George Harrison Leach	Associate District Judge
Honorable Herbert N. Standeven	Associate District Judge

2nd Judicial District - Beckham, Custer, Ellis, Greer, Harmon and Roger Mills Counties

Honorable Gary P. McGinn	District Judge
Honorable Charley W. Barton	Associate District Judge
Honorable David Eugene Brooks	Associate District Judge
Honorable William M. Fancher	Associate District Judge
Honorable Floyd 'Doug' Haught	Associate District Judge
Honorable Alan D. Markum	Associate District Judge
Honorable K.C. Perryman	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jacqueline P. Duncan	Special Judge

3rd Judicial District - Jackson, Kiowa, Tillman and Washita Counties

Honorable Paul Braun	District Judge
Honorable Loys Criswell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Ralph W. Emerson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Lloyd R. Reeder	Associate District Judge
Honorable Harrison Roe	Associate District Judge
Honorable Joseph Watt	Special Judge

4th Judicial District - Alfalfa, Blaine, Dewey, Garfield, Grant, Kingfisher, Major, Woods and Woodward Counties

Honorable Ray Dean Linder	District Judge
Honorable John W. Michael	District Judge
Honorable Richard W. Pickens	District Judge
Honorable Glenn D. Adams	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robert W. Collier	Associate District Judge
Honorable Mike Cunningham	Associate District Judge
Honorable Alan Rae Gottsch	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robert C. Lovell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Joseph P. Marak, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable Michael Dayton	Associate District Judge
Vacancy	Associate District Judge
Honorable James A. Wilkinson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Gary L. Maxey	Special Judge

5th Judicial District - Comanche, Cotton, Jefferson and Stephens Counties

Honorable Jack L. Brock	District Judge
Honorable George W. Lindley	District Judge
Honorable J. Winston Raburn	District Judge
Honorable William M. Roberts	District Judge
Honorable Kenneth L. Youngblood	District Judge
Honorable David J. Aubrey	Associate District Judge
Honorable Chad Bledsoe	Associate District Judge
Honorable Joe H. Enos	Associate District Judge
Honorable P.C. Largent, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jari Askins	Special Judge
Honorable Charles Allen McCall	Special Judge
Honorable Peter C. Moore	Special Judge

6th Judicial District - Caddo and Grady Counties

Honorable James R. Winchester	District Judge
Honorable Oteka L. Alford	Associate District Judge
Honorable David E. Powell	Associate District Judge
Honorable R.A. Gardner	Special Judge
Honorable Karen Ivy	Special Judge

7th Judicial District - Oklahoma County

Honorable John M. Amick	District Judge
Honorable James B. Blevins	District Judge
Honorable Joe Cannon	District Judge
Honorable David M. Cook	District Judge
Honorable Leamon Freeman	District Judge
Honorable Bryan C. Dixon	District Judge
Honorable James L. Gullett	District Judge
Honorable William H. Henderson	District Judge
Honorable William S. Myers, Jr.	District Judge
Honorable Raymond Naifeh	District Judge
Honorable Charles L. Owens	District Judge
Honorable Jack R. Parr	District Judge
Honorable Arthur L. Rakestraw	District Judge
Honorable William R. Saied	District Judge
Honorable Manville T. Buford	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robert M. Beck	Special Judge
Honorable Jimmy Coffman	Special Judge
Honorable Richard Freeman	Special Judge
Honorable Sidney J. Gorelick	Special Judge
Honorable Lynnell Anderson Harkins	Special Judge
Honorable Carolyn Ricks	Special Judge
Honorable Niles Jackson	Special Judge
Honorable Charles C. Kelley	Special Judge
Honorable Daniel L. Owens	Special Judge
Honorable James B. Croy	Special Judge
Honorable Thomas C. Smith, Jr.	Special Judge
Honorable Joe Samuel Wallace	Special Judge
Honorable Creston B. Williamson	Special Judge
Honorable Major R. Wilson	Special Judge

8th Judicial District - Kay and Noble Counties

Honorable Lowell Doggett	District Judge
Honorable Neal Beekman	Associate District Judge
Honorable Kenneth P. Reed	Associate District Judge
Honorable Leslie D. Page	Special Judge

9th Judicial District - Logan and Payne Counties

Honorable Ray L. Wall	District Judge
Honorable Charles H. Headrick	Associate District Judge
Honorable Elizabeth McCallister	Associate District Judge
Honorable Lois Belden	Special Judge
Honorable Merle G. Smith, Jr.	Special Judge

10th Judicial District - Osage County

Vacancy	District Judge
Honorable Mermon H. Potter	Associate District Judge
Honorable James Richard Pearman	Special Judge

11th Judicial District - Nowata and Washington Counties

Honorable John G. Lanning	District Judge
Honorable Glenn H. Chappell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Janice P. Dreiling	Associate District Judge
Honorable Myrna L. Lansdown	Special Judge

12th Judicial District - Craig, Mayes and Rogers Counties

Honorable William J. Whistler	District Judge
Honorable Byron E. Williams	District Judge
Honorable Edwin D. Carden	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jess B. Clanton, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable W. M. Thomas	Associate District Judge
Honorable David A. Box	Special Judge

13th Judicial District - Delaware and Ottawa Counties

Honorable Sam C. Fullerton	District Judge
Honorable Jon D. Douthitt	Associate District Judge
Honorable Larry Oakes	Associate District Judge
Honorable Martha S. Thompson	Special Judge

14th Judicial District - Pawnee and Tulsa Counties

Honorable Daniel J. Boudreau	District Judge
Honorable Robert E. Caldwell	District Judge
Honorable Jay D. Dalton	District Judge
Honorable Tony Graham	District Judge
Honorable Clifford E. Hopper	District Judge
Honorable Joe Jennings	District Judge
Honorable Donald C. Lane	District Judge
Honorable Robert F. Martin, Jr.	District Judge
Honorable David L. Peterson	District Judge
Honorable Robert J. Scott	District Judge
Honorable Ronald L. Shaffer	District Judge
Honorable David E. Winslow	District Judge
Honorable Jane P. Wiseman	District Judge
Honorable William R. Beasley	Associate District Judge
Honorable Douglas C. Revard	Associate District Judge
Honorable Sharron M. Bubenik	Special Judge
Honorable Thomas Crewson	Special Judge
Honorable Robert S. Farris	Special Judge
Honorable John M. Gassett	Special Judge
Honorable James H. Griffin	Special Judge
Honorable James B. Griffith	Special Judge
Honorable Russell Paul Hass	Special Judge
Honorable Edward James Hicks, III	Special Judge
Honorable John W. Kelson	Special Judge
Honorable Allen Klein	Special Judge
Honorable Gordon D. McAllister, Jr.	Special Judge
Honorable Hugh Rineer	Special Judge
Honorable Deborah C. Shallcross	Special Judge

15th Judicial District - Adair, Cherokee, Muskogee, Sequoyah and Wagoner Counties

Honorable William H. Bliss	District Judge
Honorable Lyle Burris	District Judge
Honorable James E. Edmondson	District Judge
Honorable Bill E. Rogers	District Judge
Honorable Thomas H. Alford	Associate District Judge
Honorable Lynn Burris	Associate District Judge
Honorable John C. Garrett	Associate District Judge
Honorable A.J. Henshaw	Associate District Judge
Honorable G. Bruce Sewell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robin Watt Adair	Special Judge
Honorable Dennis M. Sprouse	Special Judge

16th Judicial District - Haskell, Latimer and LeFlore Counties

Honorable George H. McBee	District Judge
Honorable Ted Knight	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robert Wayne Moore	Associate District Judge
Honorable Bruce Peterson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Michael D. Lee	Special Judge

17th Judicial District - Choctaw, McCurtain and Pushmataha Counties

Honorable G. Gail Craytor	District Judge
Honorable John A. Benson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Lowell R. Burgess, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable James R. Wolfe	Associate District Judge
Honorable Robin Cauthron	Special Judge

18th Judicial District - McIntosh and Pittsburg Counties

Honorable Robert A. Layden	District Judge
Honorable Joseph M. LeMasters, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable Steven Taylor	Associate District Judge
Honorable Kirk B. Pyle	Special Judge

19th Judicial District - Bryan County

Honorable Joe C. Taylor	District Judge
Vacancy	Associate District Judge
Honorable Rocky L. Powers	Special Judge

20th Judicial District - Carter, Johnston, Love, Marshall, and Murray Counties

Honorable Woodrow George	District Judge
Honorable Gary L. Lumpkin	District Judge
Honorable Stanley Anderson	Associate District Judge
Honorable Timothy K. Colbert	Associate District Judge
Honorable Richard Miller	Associate District Judge
Honorable Charles A. Milor, II	Associate District Judge
Honorable Thomas S. Walker	Associate District Judge
Honorable BeBe L. Bridges	Special Judge

21st Judicial District - Cleveland, Garvin and McClain Counties

Honorable J. Kenneth Love	District Judge
Honorable E. Michael McDaniel	District Judge
Honorable Preston A. Trimble	District Judge
Honorable Alan J. Couch	Associate District Judge
Honorable Noah Howard Ewing, Jr.	Associate District Judge
Honorable Max H. Scarce	Associate District Judge
Honorable Carroll J. Bowie	Special Judge
Honorable Gary M. Purcell	Special Judge
Honorable J. Andrew Williams	Special Judge

22nd Judicial District - Hughes, Pontotoc and Seminole Counties

Honorable Gary R. Brown	District Judge
Honorable Ronald L. Jones	District Judge
Honorable Gordon R. Melson	District Judge
Honorable Bill Biggers	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jesse D. Green	Associate District Judge
Honorable Greggory M. Smith	Associate District Judge
Honorable John D. Miller	Special Judge
Honorable Lee Stilwell	Special Judge

23rd Judicial District - Lincoln and Pottawatomie Counties

Honorable Glenn Dale Carter	District Judge
Honorable Milton C. Craig	District Judge
Honorable Marshall Basham	Associate District Judge
Honorable David Welch	Associate District Judge
Honorable Jesse R. Field	Special Judge

24th Judicial District - Creek, Okfuskee and Okmulgee Counties

Honorable Edgar R. Boatman	District Judge
Honorable John D. Maley	District Judge
Honorable Jess I. Miracle	District Judge
Honorable Donald D. Thompson	District Judge
Honorable Charles S. Woodson	District Judge
Honorable Anne Moroney	Associate District Judge
Honorable Franklin D. Rahhal	Associate District Judge
Honorable Streeter Speakman	Associate District Judge
Honorable Charles M. Humphrey, III	Special Judge
Honorable April Sellers White	Special Judge

25th Judicial District - Atoka and Coal Counties

Honorable J. Douglas Gabbard, II	District Judge
Honorable Harrell F. Followell	Associate District Judge
Honorable Richard E. Mayfield	Associate District Judge

26th Judicial District - Canadian County

Honorable Ed Cunningham	District Judge
Honorable Reta M. Chaney Strubhar	Associate District Judge
Honorable John Louis Wolking	Special Judge

Clerks of the District Court

County	Clerk
Adair	Lou N. Rhoads
Alfalfa	Sherril Whitlow
Atoka	Helen Walker
Beaver	Pearl Haskell
Beckham	Linda Brown
Blaine	Lorraine Mach
Bryan	Beverly Serner
Caddo	Marilyn Morrison
Canadian	Clyde G. Miller
Carter	Billie Williams
Cherokee	Elizabeth Ann Lamons
Choctaw	Opal Henderson
Cimarron	LaVerne Wells
Cleveland	Norma Nichols
Coal	Betty McCurry
Comanche	Janice Mitchell
Cotton	Lana Mallow
Craig	Julia Patrick
Creek	Pat Hobbs
Custer	Irene Pruitt
Delaware	Judy E. Larmon
Dewey	Doris Oakes
Ellis	Dona Folks
Garfield	Harriett Hamm
Garvin	Elden L. Michael
Grady	Glenda Fenimore
Grant	Emma Jean Hamilton
Greer	Punky Smith
Harmon	Mary Zimmerman
Harper	Twila Easterwood
Haskell	Denise Sloan
Hughes	Donna Hamilton
Jackson	Kay Beltz
Jefferson	Linda Graham
Johnston	Judy Beavers
Kay	Glenda Coussens
Kingfisher	Gladys Rivers
Kiowa	Deanna Bonner
Latimer	Frank Prock
LeFlore	Betty Cooper
Lincoln	Jo Ann Melton
Logan	Lois Webb
Love	Faye Suggs
Major	Vada Major
Marshall	Donna Rogers
Mayes	Karin Garland
McClain	Joyce Mosely
McCurtain	Vicki Justus
McIntosh	Bobbie Solesbee
Murray	Tommie Thompson
Muskogee	Nadine Harnage
Noble	Marilyn Mills
Nowata	Mary Shults
Okfuskee	Judith G. Anthony
Oklahoma	Tom Petuskey
Okmulgee	Wanda Johns
Osage	Helen J. Christenson
Ottawa	Earl Gonce
Pawnee	Elaine Tahnahill
Payne	Sandra Ness
Pittsburg	Dortha Glover
Pontotoc	Wayne Joplin
Pottawatomie	Billie Clark
Pushmataha	Kathy Chapman
Roger Mills	Donald Campbell
Rogers	June Lunsford
Seminole	Patricia Gaines
Sequoyah	Kathy Reed
Stephens	Priscilla Harper
Texas	Twila Fenton
Tillman	Lois Kent
Tulsa	Don E. Austin
Wagoner	Diana Jones
Washington	Rosalie Cowan
Washita	Alvin Ernst
Woods	Della Dunnigan
Woodward	Elveta Hughes

The Court on the Judiciary

The Court on the Judiciary consists of a trial division and an appellate division. The trial division is composed of nine members, eight of whom are district judges, senior in service and under the age of 60, and one active member of the Oklahoma Bar Association, chosen by its Board of Governors. The appellate division is composed of two members of the Supreme Court, chosen by the court; one member of the Court of Criminal Appeals, selected by the court; one active member of the Oklahoma Bar Association, chosen by its Board of Governors; and five district judges senior in service and under the age of 65. Each division of the Court on the Judiciary selects its presiding judge.

Any justice or judge of any court is subject to removal from office or compulsory retirement by proceedings in the Court on the Judiciary. Jurisdiction of the trial division of the Court on the Judiciary may be invoked by a petition filed by the Supreme Court or the Chief Justice, the Governor, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Oklahoma Bar Association (upon direction by the Board of Governors), or by resolution of the House of Delegates, or by resolution of the House of Representatives of the State of Oklahoma. After a full hearing, the trial division renders its judgment. From any judgment of the trial division, the respondent or the prosecutor may appeal to the appellate division which may affirm, modify, or reverse the judgment.

Court on the Judiciary Activity

Trial Division		Appellate Division	
1982	2	1982	1
1983	0	1983	0
1984	0	1984	0
1985	1	1985	2*
1986	1	1986	2

*One case was an original action seeking a writ of prohibition

Members of the Court on the Judiciary

Trial Division

William J. Whistler	District Judge
Joe C. Taylor	District Judge
Charles Owens	District Judge
Preston A. Trimble	District Judge
Robert Martin	District Judge
Charles S. Woodson	District Judge
Ray Lee Wall	District Judge
Winston J. Raburn	District Judge
Jim F. Gassaway	Attorney

Appellate Division

Alma Wilson	Supreme Court Justice
Yvonne Kauger	Supreme Court Justice
Ed Parks, Jr.	Court of Criminal Appeals Judge
Don Hampton	District Judge
Jack R. Parr	District Judge
Joe Jennings	District Judge
John Maley	District Judge
Jack Brock	District Judge
Harry L. Bickford	Attorney

The Council on Judicial Complaints

The Council on Judicial Complaints was established as the investigatory body for the Court on the Judiciary. The Council is empowered to investigate all complaints made against a member of the judiciary, who by reason of his or her office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Court on the Judiciary. The Council may dismiss a complaint or recommend that the matter be made the subject of proceedings before the Court on the Judiciary.

The Council consists of three members, with two being members of the Oklahoma Bar Association. They serve five-year terms. The Administrative Director of the Courts serves as ex officio secretary to the Council.

Larry Hammer, Chairman
Appointed by President Pro Tempore of the Senate

Jerry McCombs, Vice-Chairman
Appointed by Speaker of the House of Representatives

Keith McMillin
Appointed by President of the Oklahoma Bar Association

COUNCIL ON JUDICIAL COMPLAINTS ACTIVITY

Fiscal Year	Complaints Filed*	Complaints Disposed	Dismissed	Petition Filed Invoking the Jurisdiction of the Court on the Judiciary
1982	28	22	22	0
1983	54	40	40	0
1984	43	30	30	1
1985	72	93	89	1
1986	89	88	88	0

The number of complaints filed are not reflected on a one-complaint-to-one-person basis, but may include more than one complaint filed against an individual.

The Judicial Nominating Commission

When a vacancy in a judicial office occurs, the role of the Judicial Nominating Commission comes into play. It is the responsibility of the commission to accept applications for the judicial vacancy, select three nominees and submit the names of the nominees to the Governor and the Chief Justice. The Governor shall, within sixty days, appoint a nominee to fill the vacancy. If the Governor fails to do so, the Chief Justice makes the appointment. The Administrative Office of the Courts assists the Judicial Nominating Commission in its duties.

The Judicial Nominating Commission consists of thirteen members. Six of the members are appointed by the Governor, one from each of the six congressional districts existing in 1967. These persons may not be lawyers. The active members of the Oklahoma Bar Association elect six lawyers, one from each of the six 1967 congressional districts. A thirteenth at-large member who may not be a lawyer, is appointed by eight or more of the members. The members elect a chairman to serve a one-year term.

Members of the Judicial Nominating Commission

James M. Sturdivant, Chairman
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

A. Camp Bonds
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

Alan B. McPheron
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

Mark A. Ashton
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

D. Kent Meyers
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

Jim Bob Wright
Elected by Oklahoma Bar Association

Lurline Mabrey
Appointed by Commission Members

Mrs. Joniece Frank Nelson
Appointed by Governor

Mary Geasland
Appointed by Governor

Sherman Floyd
Appointed by Governor

George Wilburn
Appointed by Governor

John Camp, III
Appointed by Governor

Russell Perry
Appointed by Governor

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Office of the Courts

As authorized by the constitution and by statute, the Supreme Court appoints an Administrative Director of the Courts to assist the Chief Justice in exercising his administrative authority within the judicial branch of government. The duties and responsibilities of the Administrative Office of the Courts are grouped into three divisions: financial services, court services and legal services.

Financial Services Division

Fiscal and personnel matters are handled by this division which is responsible for appropriated funding requests, budgets, accounting and payroll support for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and District Courts.

In performing its accounting function, the Financial Services Division receives and processes all expenditures from appropriated and dedicated funds and reconciles monthly statements of account.

In its personnel capacity, the Division provides the administrative accounting and clerical services necessary to maintain a work force of 487 judicial and nonjudicial personnel. This work force includes judges, trial court administrators, court reporters and secretaries for the District Courts, and justices, judges, judicial assistants, clerks, marshals, referees, secretaries and administrative staff for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

Court Services Division

This division is composed of sections providing a variety of services to the District Courts and the appellate courts. The areas of responsibility of the Court Services Division include data processing (Oklahoma Court Information System), local court fund budget assistance, procedural reference service for court clerks, and statewide purchasing for the courts.

The primary objective of the Oklahoma Court Information System is to provide automated case management and tracking to the District Courts and appellate courts in addition to the auxillary information processing necessary for court operation. Initial plans call for total central information processing of all cases in the 18 counties with the largest caseloads. The balance of the counties will be served in the long-range plan by local microprocessor based units.

Currently Oklahoma County and Tulsa County are utilizing the system for all civil cases and three additional counties are projected to be added to the network before the end of Fiscal Year 1987. Criminal case processing software will be installed in early FY-87 for use initially in Tulsa and then Oklahoma counties with expansion to other major counties in subsequent periods.

In the appellate courts, the Appellate Case Tracking System provides data storage and retrieval capabilities for criminal as well as civil appeals.

The Administrative Office of the Courts utilizes the Court Information System to monitor all financial activities and caseload statistics in the District Courts. The system is also used for internal management functions such as payroll, judicial personnel tracking and court reporter licensing and tracking. Jury selection systems are ready to be activated when applicable.

Legal Services Division

Due to the diversity of its duties, the Administrative Office of the Courts has contact with a number of groups in and outside of the court system. The Legal Services Division interacts with judges, court clerks, court reporters, legislators and the general public.

Supplying legal information to various people in the court system is a primary function of this division. This includes conducting legal research, and monitoring legislation effecting the courts as it progresses through the legislative process.

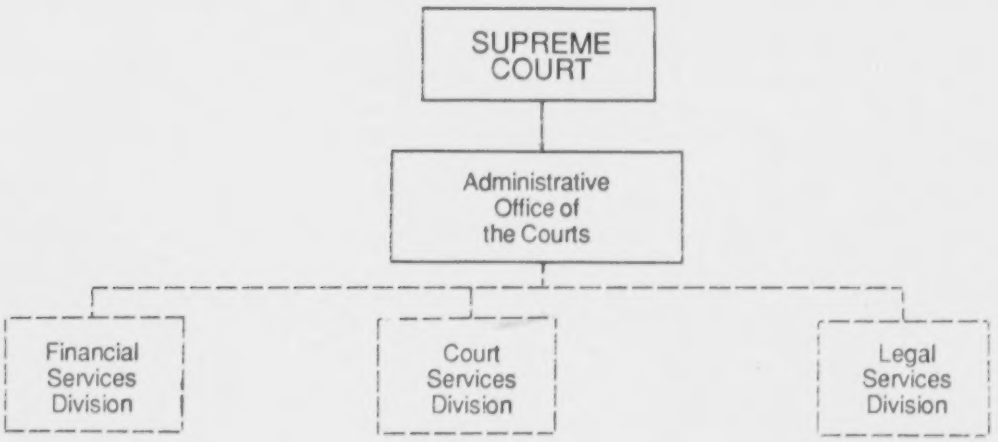
Through the Legal Services Division, the Administrative Office provides clerical assistance to the Council on Judicial Complaints, the Judicial Nominating Commission, the Oklahoma Judicial Conference, the Assembly of Presiding Judges, the Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee and the State Foster Care Review Advisory Board.

A new section of the Legal Services Division includes the Dispute Resolution System. Begun in November, 1985, this program has a statutory purpose of providing to all citizens of Oklahoma convenient access to fair, effective, inexpensive, and expeditious alternative methods of settling their disputes.

To aid in the accomplishment of this purpose, the System receives in a revolving fund, collected by 77 court clerks, $2 for every civil case filed in Oklahoma, and $5 from each party using the services of a volunteer mediator in a certified dispute resolution center.

It is the duty of the Administrative Director to administer and supervise the local dispute resolution programs, as well as to encourage and assist in their establishment throughout Oklahoma, and to dispurse collected System monies to aid the centers with operational expenses.

Functional Organization
Administrative Office of the Courts



Budgeting
Accounting
Payments
Payroll
Personnel records
Insurance claims
Retirement
Travel claims
Financial reports

Data processing
Caseload management
Court clerk liaison
Statistical analysis
Court clerk financial reports
Court fund budgets
Records management
Court management analysis
Facilities planning
Purchasing
Contracting

Legal research
Legislative liaison
Judicial assignment
Council on Judicial Complaints
Judicial Nominating Commission
Judicial Conference
Dispute Resolution System
Assembly of Presiding Judges
Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee
State Foster Care Review Advisory Board
Court reporters

Administrative Office of the Courts

Staff Members

Charles E. Ferrell, Jr.
Administrative Director

Jonella J. Frank
Deputy Director

Bruce Spence
Director of Court Services

Jack Wampler
Director of Finance

Jan Alan

Renee Bruns

Lin Buchanan

Ed Carter

Bill Copeland

Annamarie Cooper

Peggy Gattenby

Pat. Hill

Edward Hou

Karen Howland

Larry Jobe

Frank Martin

Juanita Mayfield-Holley

Cherie Y. Minnick

Lie Nie Poh

Teresa Reeser

Betsy Reynolds

Joel Rhodes

Julie Rorie

Trish Slick

Mike Spence

FUNDING

The Appropriation Process

The budget requests for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts, as approved by the Supreme Court, are submitted to the executive branch annually for inclusion in the Governor's budget recommendation to the Legislature. Although the Governor's recommendation does not necessarily contain all requested items, the original request is provided to the legislative branch and all information is available for consideration during the appropriation process.

Appropriated amounts within each of the court bills are broken down to identify funding available by program, or basic activity, and type of expenditure, i.e. personnel or operations. Also contained in the bills are restrictions on personnel authorization and selected expenditure items such as equipment and professional services contracts. Once approved by the Governor, total appropriations within a bill cannot be changed without further legislation. Individual items, including appropriations and limitations, within an appropriation bill may be adjusted by the Contingency Review Board which consists of the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

When the appropriation process is complete, working budgets are prepared for the courts and submitted to the executive branch for approval. Until the budgets are approved, no obligations can be incurred against the appropriations.

Court Funding

The Oklahoma court system is funded from revenue that is appropriated by the Legislature and court-generated revenue which consists of fines, fees, and bond forfeitures collected by the 77 District Court clerks and the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Court generated revenue pays for 96% of the day-to-day operating expenses of the District Courts and 79% of personnel costs. The remainder of costs for the District Courts, the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals is funded from General Revenue appropriations and the Workers' Compensation Administration Fund.

At the district court level, the revenue received is used for the local operation of the District Courts. These expenses are for items such as juror and witness costs, supplies, utilities for space occupied by the courts, attorney fees for indigent defense, bailiff and part-time court clerk employees, per diem court reporters, furniture, equipment purchases and equipment rentals. Additional expenses include payments required by statute to be paid to the Judicial Retirement System, Law Enforcement Training Fund and the County General Fund.

On a quarterly basis, each District Court Clerk files a report with the Administrative Office of the Courts that lists the local expenses and revenues and submits a deposit for the State Judicial Fund. The fees received by the Clerk of the Supreme Court are deposited directly into the State Judicial Fund. Two other sources of money for the State Judicial Fund are surplus funds transferred from the law libraries and court reporter license fees.

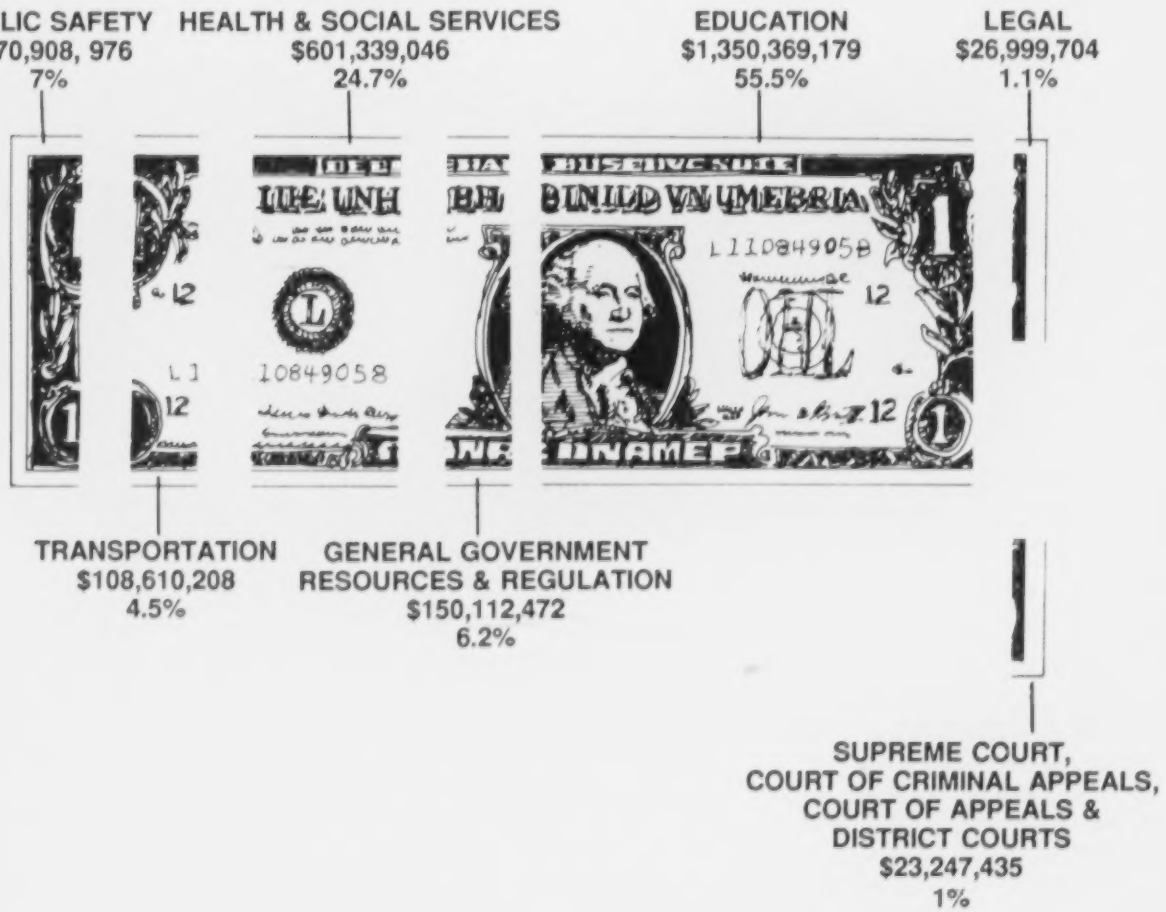
The State Judicial Fund is a continuous fund and not subject to fiscal year limitations. However, an appropriation is made by the Legislature from the State Judicial Fund for a portion of District Court operations. Some direct costs of the Supreme Court are paid from the State Judicial Fund and require no legislative appropriation. These costs are: jury trials where the local court fund is insolvent, costs related to criminal change of venue, attorney fees for indigent defendents charged with first degree murder, expenses related to the Council on Judicial Complaints, and expenses of the State Board of Examiners of Official Shorthand Reporters.

The general funding trend for the courts the past five fiscal years has been toward a slight decrease in the overall funding for courts as a portion of the total state budget (1.01% in 1982 to 1.0% in 1986) and a substantial increase in the portion of court generated funding utilized. Five years ago the appropriation for District Courts was 70% General Revenue Fund and 30% State Judicial Fund while the Supreme Court was funded 100% by General Revenue. This fiscal year the District Courts were funded 22.6% by General Revenue and 77.4% by court generated funds.* The Supreme Court was funded 45% by General Revenue and 55% by court generated revenue.

*Including State Judicial Fund and Workers' Compensation Administration Fund.

Total FY-85 Appropriations

Appropriations for the operating expenses of all departments and agencies of state government totalled $2,549,871,067 for Fiscal Year 1986. The appropriation from the General Revenue Fund for the operating expenses of the judiciary was $6,245,216. The Legislature also appropriated $12,235,253 from the State Judicial Fund and $4,000,000 from the Workers' Compensation Administration Fund. The total appropriated amount for the Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals and District Courts was $23,247,435. As illustrated in the chart below, General Revenue Fund, State Judicial Fund and Workers' Compensation Administration Fund appropriations for court operations comprised only 1% of the total appropriations for the operating expenses of all state agencies and branches of government.



Funding of the Court System

COURT OPERATIONS FUNDING FY-1986
$45,140,475
$9,726,460
21.5%
Non-judicial Funding
$35,414,015
78.5%
Judicial Funding
Treasury Funds
1. Supreme Court
Supreme Court Personnel
Supreme Court Operating Expenses
Court on the Judiciary
Foster Care Review Board
Judicial Nominating Commission
Court of Appeals
2. District Court
Judges' Salaries
Court Reporters' Salaries
Travel for Judges and Court Reporters
Secretaries for Presiding Judges
The State Judicial Fund
Income Sources to the State Judicial Fund:
1. Contributions from Court Funds
2. Transfers from Law Libraries
3. Supreme Court Filing and Misc. Fees
4. Court of Criminal Appeals Filing Fees
5. Court Reporters License Fees
Direct County Expenditures
$23,565,370 in FY-1986
District courts incur expenses and contribute excess receipts over disbursements, less 20%, to the State Judicial Fund.
General Revenue & Other Available Funds
General Revenue
Workers' Compensation
State Judicial Retirement System
Ten percent of amount collected by District Courts goes to retirement fund to pay the state's share of retirement costs.
Collections at County Level
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures

Expenditures from Local Court Funds

The following is an itemization of expenses from all the district court funds within the state. All amounts listed, except those indicated below, are expended within each respective county and are presented to illustrate the economic impact at the county level from a statewide perspective.

County-Level Expenditures	**Amount**	**Percent of Total**
Personnel	$ 5,422,361 *	23.0%
General Operating	3,353,480	14.2%
Attorney Fees	3,851,870	16.3%
Direct Payments to County General Funds	2,803,759	11.9%
Jurors	2,224,259	9.4%
Law Libraries	802,489	3.4%
Court Reporter Transcripts	590,771	2.6%
Witness Fees	425,949	1.8%
Physician Fees	98,589	0.4%
Other Expenses	168,910	0.7%
TOTALS	$ 19,742,437	83.7%
Payments to State		
Judicial Retirement Fund	$ 3,268,569	13.9%
Law Enforcement Training Fund	399,754	1.7%
Dispute Resolution Revolving Fund	154,610	0.7%
TOTALS	$ 3,562,850	16.2%

*An additional $13.8 million dollars in appropriated funds are paid to judicial employees (judges, court reporters) in the counties.

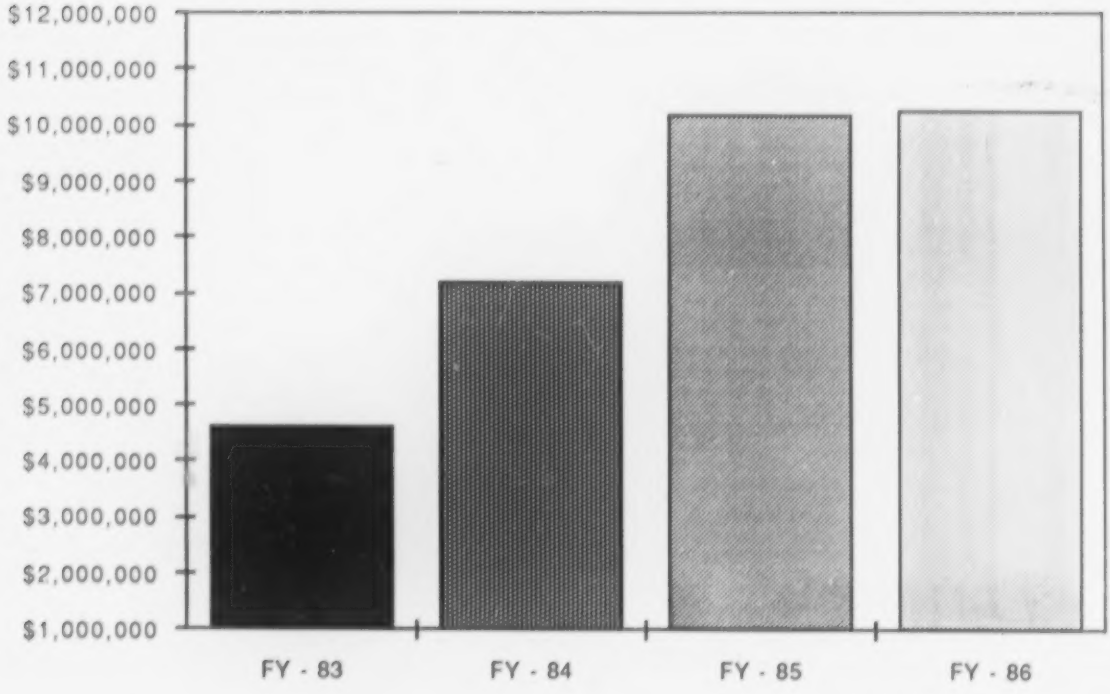
Contributions to State Judicial Fund

Counties Ranked by Contribution

Rank	County	FY - 86 Contribution	Rank	County	FY - 86 Contribution
1	Oklahoma	1,551,517	40	Noble	72,697
2	Tulsa	1,368,083	41	Love	69,830
3	Cleveland	795,201	42	Hughes	68,492
4	Canadian	371,895	43	Texas	67,195
5	Creek	310,645	44	Stephens	66,182
6	Payne	276,964	45	Washita	59,668
7	Grady	224,339	46	Bryan	57,459
8	Custer	202,240	47	Delaware	56,234
9	Logan	193,135	48	Jackson	54,371
10	Woodward	191,497	49	Okfuskee	53,899
11	Wagoner	188,125	50	Cimarron	51,583
12	Caddo	176,312	51	Cotton	50,031
13	Comanche	172,639	52	Jefferson	48,239
14	Garvin	162,866	53	Nowata	47,200
15	Pottawatomie	160,731	54	Choctaw	46,921
16	Kay	150,918	55	Rogers	44,790
17	Atoka	148,640	56	Tillman	38,587
18	Lincoln	145,610	57	Coal	36,613
19	McClain	142,981	58	Osage	35,002
20	Murray	130,596	59	Harper	34,187
21	Pittsburg	129,864	60	Grant	33,184
22	Okmulgee	129,255	61	Pushmataha	32,103
23	Pontotoc	120,381	62	Latimer	30,838
24	Sequoyah	114,547	63	Beaver	28,162
25	Seminole	113,663	64	Kiowa	25,681
26	Mayes	113,391	65	Woods	24,616
27	McCurtain	102,418	66	Cherokee	24,265
28	LeFlore	100,345	67	Alfalfa	22,769
29	Kingfisher	94,167	68	Blaine	20,524
30	Pawnee	89,800	69	Johnston	19,814
31	Major	88,419	70	Ellis	19,565
32	Ottawa	88,044	71	Harmon	18,992
33	McIntosh	85,407	72	Muskogee	13,886
34	Dewey	82,818	73	Greer	10,928
35	Craig	80,265	74	Roger Mills	8,889
36	Beckham	76,796	75	Haskell	7,971
37	Carter	76,357	76	Adair	1,229
38	Washington	74,833	77	Marshall	171
39	Garfield	73,379			

State Judicial Fund
Total Contributions

Fiscal Year 1983	$4,635,504
Fiscal Year 1984	$7,229,624
Fiscal Year 1985	$10,227,753
Fiscal Year 1986	$10,301,918



STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statewide Statistics for District Courts

Included in this section are tables and graphs summarizing the caseload inventory of the District Courts for Fiscal Year 1986. Civil cases are categorized as general civil, domestic relations, small claims and probate. Criminal cases are either felony or misdemeanor.

These tables and graphs depict statewide totals. The Annual Report Statistical Appendix contains statistical data for each county and District Court judicial district.

Also included is a chart which ranks the District Court judicial districts according to population per authorized judgeships and cases filed per authorized judgeships.

The final chart in this section shows the total statewide cost of legal representation for indigents during the last four fiscal years. Payments are made on the state level from the State Judicial Fund to compensate attorneys who are appointed to represent indigents charged with Murder in the First Degree. At the local level, payments are made from the local court funds to public defender programs and for representation of indigents in criminal trials, criminal appeals and mental health proceedings.

District Court Caseload Inventory

Statewide Summary*

July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986

	Cases Pending 7-1-85	Cases Filed	Total Caseload	Cases Disposed	Percent of Caseload Terminated	Pending 6-30-86
General Civil	**106,241**	**74,320**	**180,561**	**66,558**	**36.8**	**114,003**
Domestic Relations	**41,381**	**46,001**	**87,382**	**43,941**	**50.2**	**43,441**
Divorce	27,240	31,950	59,190	32,146	54.3	27,044
Reciprocal Support						
Incoming	5,210	2,459	7,669	2,069	26.9	5,600
Outgoing	2,891	1,184	4,075	944	23.1	3,131
Other	6,040	10,408	16,448	8,782	53.3	7,666
Small Claims	**70,820**	**89,193**	**160,013**	**85,741**	**53.5**	**74,272**
Probate	**25,743**	**16,953**	**42,696**	**15,136**	**35.4**	**27,560**
Felony	**43,523**	**28,148**	**71,671**	**24,673**	**34.4**	**46,998**
D.U.I.	1,001	2,366	3,367	2,337	69.4	1,030
Other	42,522	25,782	68,304	22,336	32.7	45,968
Misdemeanor	**126,375**	**260,225**	**386,600**	**243,264**	**62.9**	**143,336**
D.U.I.	10,022	12,352	22,374	11,893	53.1	10,481
Traffic	85,636	216,954	302,590	202,664	66.9	99,926
Other	30,717	30,919	61,636	28,707	46.5	32,929
GRAND TOTALS	**414,083**	**514,840**	**928,923**	**479,313**	**51.6**	**449,610**

* For statistical information for each county, refer to the Annual Report Statistical Appendix.

District Court Caseload Inventory
Method of Disposition of Civil Cases

Statewide Summary*

July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986

	Total Cases Disposed	Nonjury Trial	Jury Trial	Dismissed/ Withdrawn/ Settled	Uncontested/ Default Judgment
General Civil	**66,558**	**13,895**	**1,044**	**28,710**	**22,909**
Domestic Relations	**43,941**	**12,435**	**45**	**11,444**	**20,017**
Divorce	32,146	10,025	28	6,609	15,484
Reciprocal Support					
Incoming	2,069	290	0	1,128	651
Outgoing	944	112	0	510	322
Other	8,782	2,008	17	3,197	3,560

	Total Cases Disposed	Nonjury Trial	Voluntary Dismissal	Dismissed/ Default Judgment	Failure to Prosecute
Small Claims	**85,741**	**28,175**	**14,690**	**32,803**	**10,073**

	Total Cases Disposed	Contested	Without Contest
Probate	**15,136**	**412**	**14,724**

*For statistical information for each county, refer to the Annual Report Statistical Appendix.

District Court Caseload Inventory
Method of Disposition of Criminal Cases

Statewide Summary*

July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986

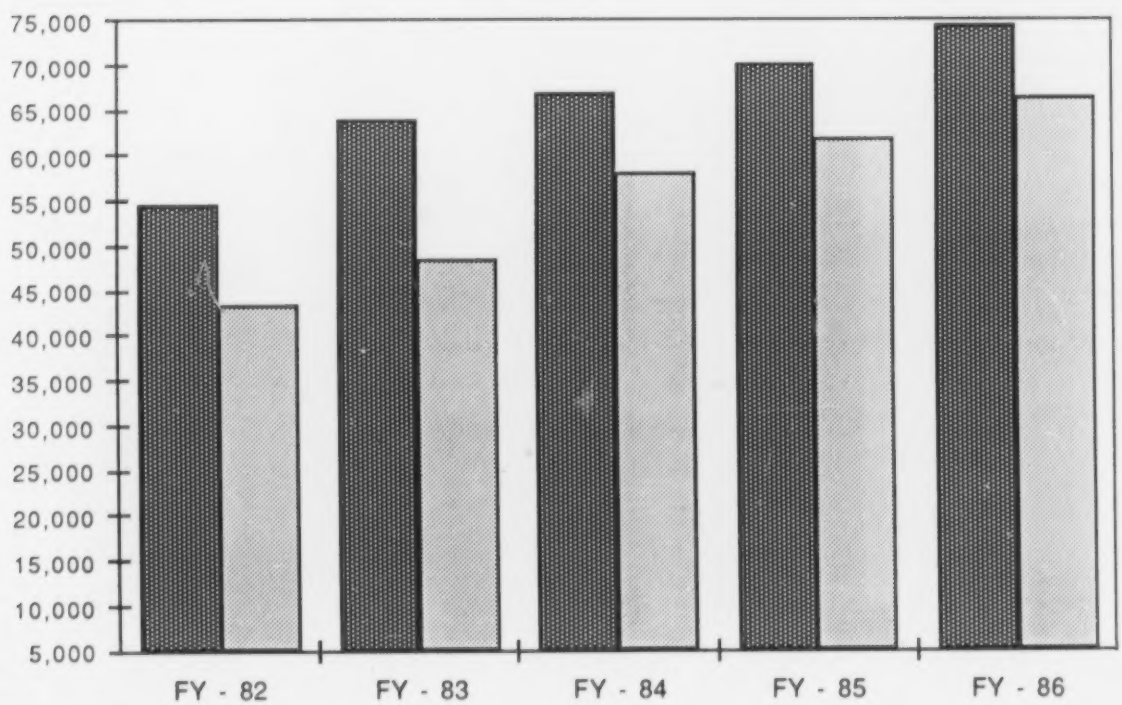
	Total Dispositions	Nonjury Trials	Jury Trials	Guilty Pleas	Dismissed
Felony	**24,673**	**1,153**	**793**	**14,241**	**8,486**
D.U.I.	2,337	110	47	2,005	175
Other	22,336	1,043	746	12,236	8,311

	Total Dispositions	Nonjury Dispositions	Jury Trials	Guilty Pleas	Bond Forfeitures	Dismissed
Misdemeanor	**243,264**	**5,842**	**371**	**172,683**	**28,561**	**35,807**
D.U.I.	11,893	542	78	9,771	101	1,401
Traffic	202,664	4,242	172	145,014	26,759	26,522
Other	28,707	1,058	166	17,898	1,701	7,884

*For statistical information for each county, refer to the Annual Report Statistical Appendix.

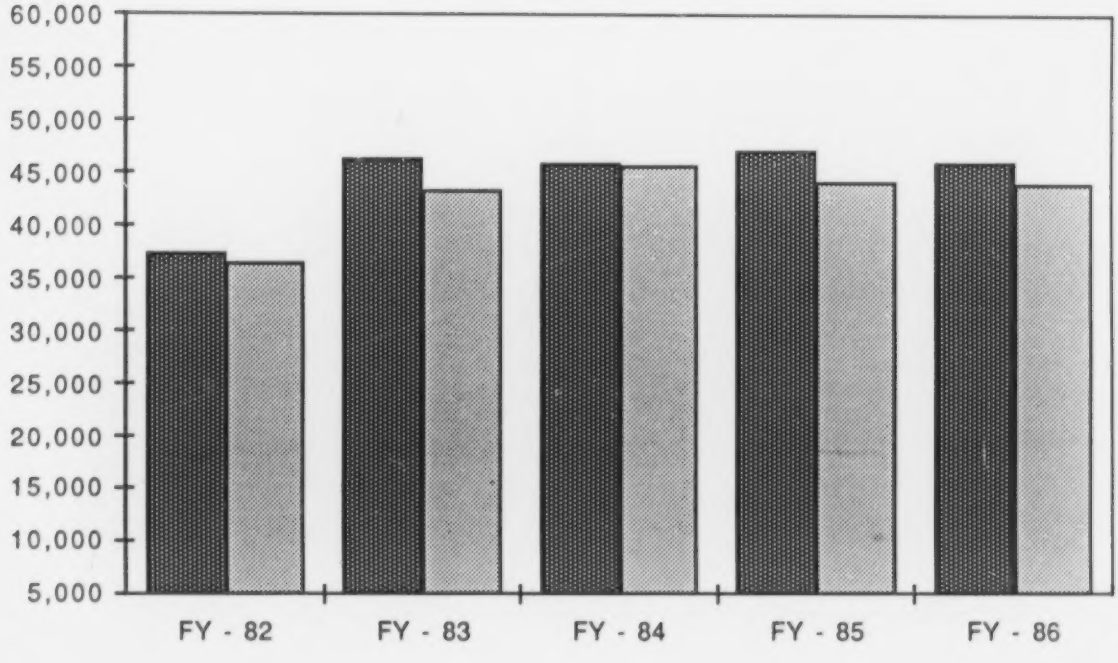
District Court Statewide Totals
General Civil Cases

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	54,606	43,484
1983	64,167	48,609
1984	66,917	58,073
1985	70,069	61,885
1986	74,320	66,558



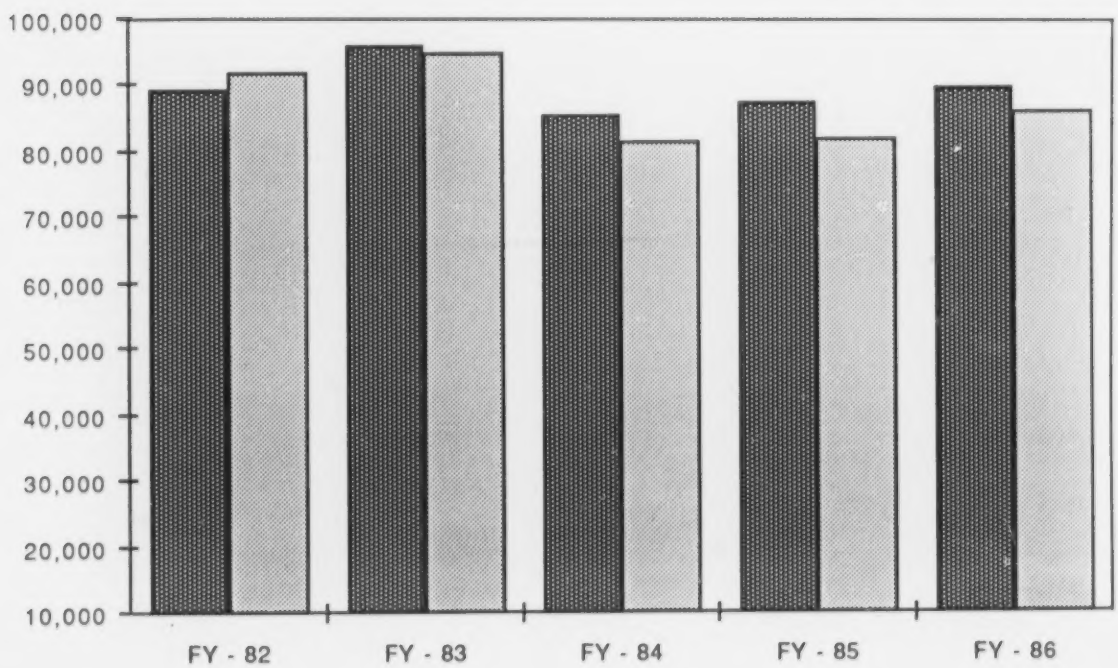
District Court Statewide Totals
Domestic Relations Cases

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	37,511	36,637
1983	46,411	43,526
1984	45,841	45,804
1985	47,066	44,166
1986	46,001	43,941



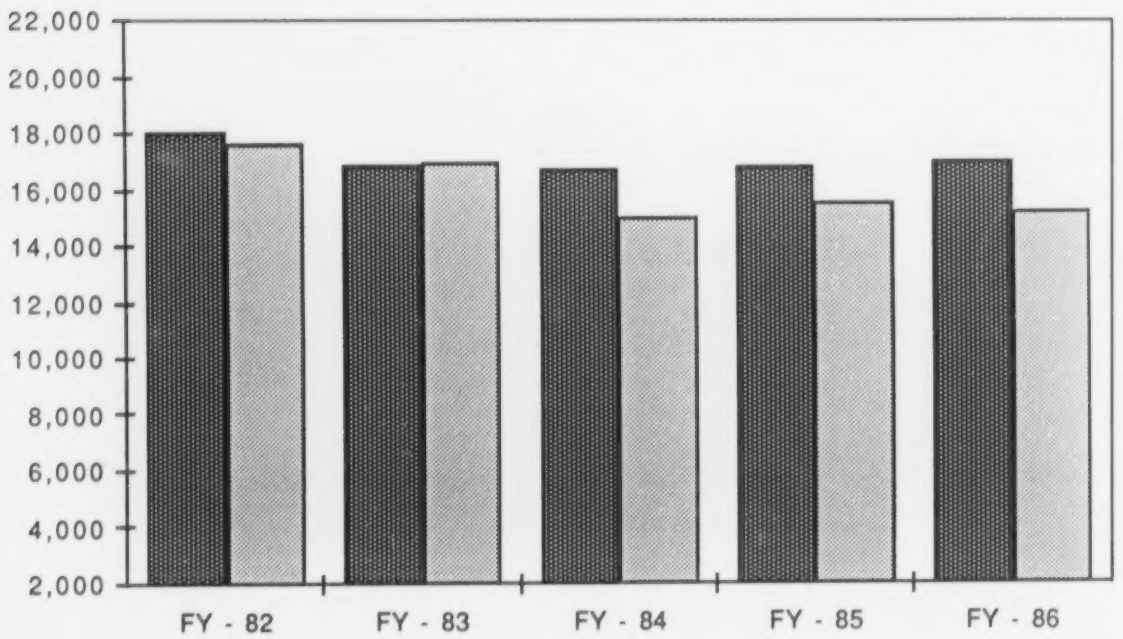
District Court Statewide Totals
Small Claims Cases

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	89,308	91,809
1983	95,816	94,690
1984	85,181	81,239
1985	87,008	81,646
1986	89,193	85,741



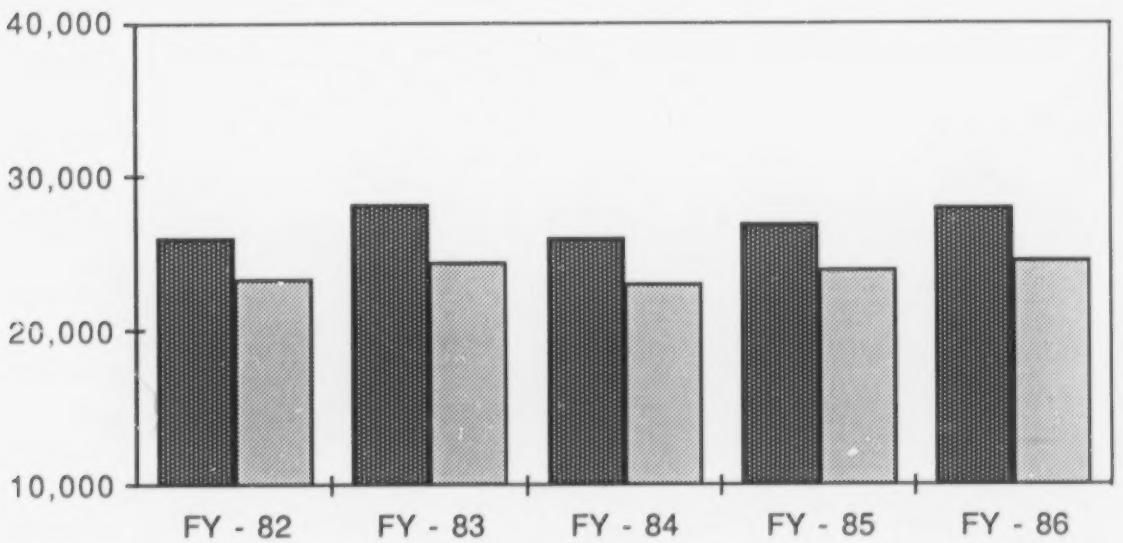
District Court Statewide Totals
Probate Cases

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	18,060	17,647
1983	16,895	16,948
1984	16,705	14,991
1985	16,771	15,558
1986	16,953	15,136



District Court Statewide Totals
Felonies

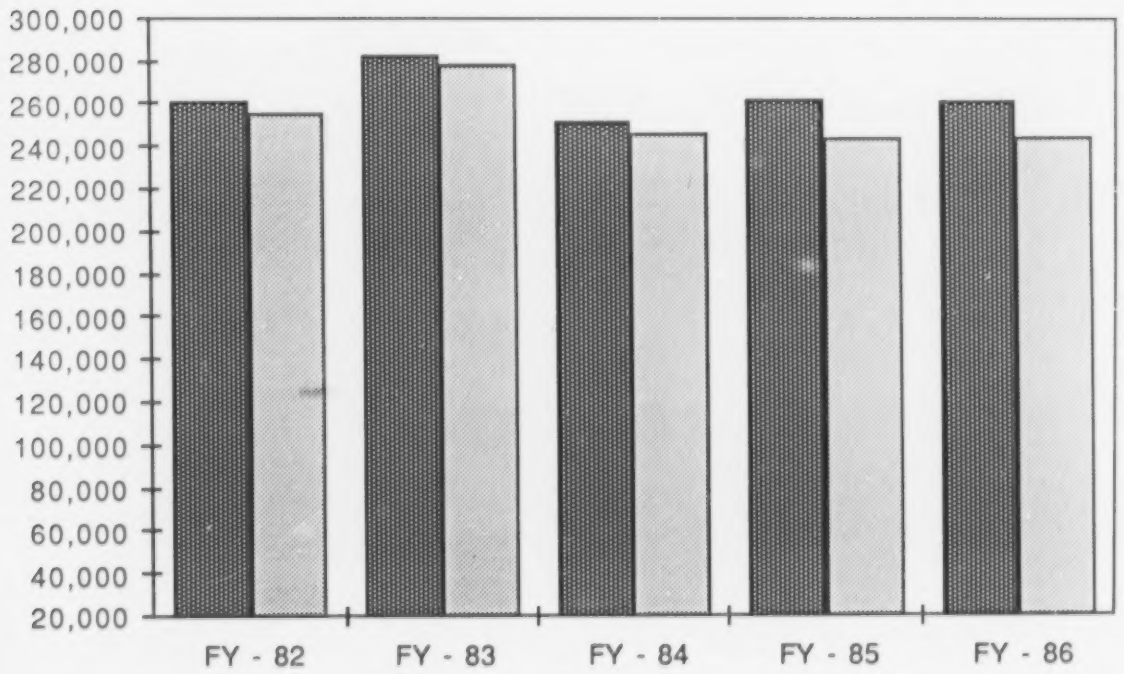
Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	26,076	23,527
1983	28,283	24,563
1984	26,128	23,173
1985	26,898	24,026
1986	28,148	24,673



District Court Statewide Totals
Misdemeanors

(Including Misdemeanor Traffic)

Fiscal Year	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed
1982	260,916	256,050
1983	282,870	277,998
1984	251,385	245,787
1985	261,052	243,149
1986	260,225	243,264



POPULATION AND CASES PER JUDGE

By Judicial Districts

Judicial District	Authorized Judgeships	District Population	Population Per Judge	Rank	District Case Filings	Cases Filed Per Judge	Rank
1	5	32,896	6,579	25	7,128	1,426	26
2	8	67,180	8,398	24	14,250	1,781	22
3	6	69,263	11,544	19	10,881	1,814	21
4	13	150,834	11,603	18	28,460	2,189	14
5	12	171,396	14,283	11	24,373	2,031	17
6	5	70,395	14,079	13	14,104	2,821	10
7	29	568,933	19,618	2	86,479	2,982	7
8	4	61,425	15,356	9	14,947	3,737	1
9	5	89,316	17,863	4	16,539	3,308	4
10	3	39,327	13,109	15	5,877	1,959	19
11	4	59,599	14,900	10	6,035	1,509	25
12	6	93,711	15,618	8	17,483	2,914	9
13	4	56,816	14,204	12	9,405	2,351	12
14	28	485,903	17,354	5	76,109	2,718	11
15	11	188,748	17,159	6	33,995	3,090	5
16	5	61,548	12,310	17	7,821	1,564	24
17	5	65,127	13,025	16	10,412	2,082	16
18	4	56,086	14,022	14	11,675	2,919	8
19	3	30,535	10,178	22	6,468	2,156	15
20	8	84,132	10,517	21	16,183	2,023	18
21	9	181,320	20,146	1	30,856	3,428	2
22	8	74,409	9,301	23	14,025	1,753	23
23	5	81,840	16,368	7	14,924	2,985	6
24	10	109,310	10,931	20	19,473	1,947	20
25	3	18,789	6,263	26	6,867	2,289	13
26	3	56,452	18,817	3	10,071	3,357	3
TOTALS	**206**	**3,025,290**	-------	--	**514,840**	-------	--
		STATE AVERAGE	**14,686**			**2,499**	

Statewide Cost of Legal Representation for Indigents

Fiscal Year 1983

State Judicial Fund (Murder I)		$159,571
Local Court Funds		$3,091,704
Trial	1,869,546	
Appeal	50,786	
Mental Health	--	
Public Defender Programs	1,171,372	
TOTAL FOR FY-83		**$3,251,275**

Fiscal Year 1984

State Judicial Fund (Murder I)		$116,625
Local Court Funds		$3,454,530
Trial	1,884,404	
Appeal	25,426	
Mental Health	86,756	
Public Defender Programs	1,457,944	
TOTAL FOR FY-84		**$3,571,155**

Fiscal Year 1985

State Judicial Fund (Murder I)		$143,734
Local Court Funds		$3,577,615
Trial	1,912,185	
Appeal	16,027	
Mental Health	101,399	
Public Defender Programs	1,548,004	
TOTAL FOR FY-85		**$3,721,349**

Fiscal Year 1986

State Judicial Fund (Murder I)		$209,854
Local Court Funds		$3,851,869
Trial	2,095,320	
Appeal	12,515	
Mental Health	99,564	
Public Defender Programs	1,655,470	
TOTAL FOR FY-86		**$4,061,723**

The Oklahoma Judiciary Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1986 and Statistical Appendix, printed by the Office of Public Affairs, Central Printing Division, are issued by the Administrative Director of the Courts as authorized by 20 O.S. 1981, § 16.11. Six hundred fifty (650) copies of the Annual Report and five hundred fifty (550) copies of the Appendix have been prepared and distributed at a cost of $6,600. Copies of both have been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.